

THE GLOBE AND MAIL

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. IV.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1853.

NO. 26.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

POETRY.

Foolish is a Loving Heart.

Foolish may lose their brightness,
Nimble feet forget their lightness;
Pearly teeth may know decay;
Raven tresses turn to gray;
Cheeks be pale, eyes be dim;
Paint the face and weak the limb;
But though youth and strength depart,
Foolish is a loving heart.

Like the little mountain flower,
Peeping forth in wavy hour,
When the summer's breath is fled,
And the gaudy flowers dead;
When the outward charms are gone,
Brighter still doth blossom on,
Desires' tears destroying dart,
The gentle, kindly loving heart.

Wealth and talents will avail
When on life's rough road we sail
Yet the wealth may melt like snow,
And talents will no longer glow,
But more smooth we'll find the sea,
And discourse the fairer be,
If our joint when we start,
Be a kindly loving heart.

Ye who low the knee to gold,
Both the earth as lovely seem
As it did in life's young dream,
Ere the world had crusted o'er,
Feelings good and pure before
Ere ye told Mammon's man
The best yearnings of the heart?

Grant me heaven, my earnest prayer—
Whether life of ease or care
Be the one to me assigned
That each coming year may find
Loving thoughts and gentle words
Twine within my bosom's chords,
And that age may but impart
Riper freshness to my heart.

REFERENCES.—The Hon. Sir J. B. Robt.
Bart., Chief Justice; John Arnal, Esq.;
F. H. Hewitt, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Roe,
Esq., Newmarket.

NEWMARKET, May 17, 1853. 15-ff

DR. BURNIE,

One door South of E. O. Lloyd's Druggist.

HOLLAND LANDING.

Holland Landing, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43y1

WALTER D. GEIKIE, M. D.

LICENTIATE OF THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,
AURORA, (MICHIGAN'S CORNERS.)

Aurora, May 1st, 1853.

Charles Sibbald,

LAND INSURANCE, AND

GENERAL AGENT,

Broker and Commission Merchant,

Of Grain Lumber, and Produce,

NEWMARKET.

REFERENCES.—The Hon. Sir J. B. Robt.
Bart., Chief Justice; John Arnal, Esq.;
F. H. Hewitt, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Roe,
Esq., Newmarket.

NEWMARKET, May 17, 1853. 15-ff

T. BOTS福德.

Saddler, Harness and

TRUNK MAKER,

One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.

NEWMARKET.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43y1

SETH ASHTON,

General Auctioneer

For Whitechurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can

make application either personally or by letter,

(post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.

Newmarket, May 4, 1851. 6m13

Dinner to J. C. Aikins, Esq., M. P. P.

The following is the speech reported for the

Globe delivered by the Representative of

of North York, at the Public Dinner lately

given to J. C. Aikins, Esq., M. P. P. The

sentiment on which he addressed the assembly

was "Civil and Religious Liberty":—

Mr. HARTMAN came forward amidst great

applause, and spoke at considerable length.—

He said he had not heard any gentleman who

had addressed the audience say anything of the

ladies present. He felt pleased at seeing the

mothers, the daughters and the sisters of the

youth of the county of Peel in attendance at this meeting. (Applause.) He took it as

an indication of their good sense, as well as of

good feelings towards Mr. Aikins, and an

indication of their hearty interest in this rising

country. He was a native Canadian, not

that he meant by that to speak disrespectfully

of those who were not native Canadians, but

he looked upon Canada with a great deal of

pride, when he met with Canadians whether

native or not he felt proud to say that he was a

native Canadian, and he felt on this occasion

exceedingly gratified at seeing among them the

ladies of Peel. The sentiment upon which

he was to address them was one which must

awaken the deepest emotion in the minds of

all who hear it uttered. No man nor woman

acquainted with the history of this country—

with the history of the race who bears the

sentiment, but must feel deeply that it is a subject

to which every heart must respond. He felt

somewhat nervous in rising to address an

audience so numerous and respectable, upon so

important a subject, but when he looked around

and saw so many who had struggled for

the establishment and maintenance of those

principles just announced by their worthy

chairman, he felt that he must crave the indul-

gence of the audience while he attempted to

proceed. When he looked at that flag in the

centre of the tent floating so gracefully upon

the heads of this assemblage, he need only re-

mind them that wherever that flag waves, the

people who live under it are secured in their

civil and religious liberty. [Great applause.]

They had been told of many acts that had a

direct tendency to endanger their liberty, even

while under that flag, but he knew that

so long as the blood of a freeman flowed in

the veins of the yeomen of Upper Canada, so

long would they find a people determined to

struggle for the establishment and maintenance

of civil and religious liberty. The people

who have occupied this highly favored country

came here and made it what it is, because of

their love of civil and religious liberty. What brought the emigrant from the mother

country and from the sister isle, but the desire

to enjoy more of the rights to which every

freeman is entitled? In Canada they have

a good soil—they have a good climate—all

they wanted was a good government and they

would have the happiest spot on earth's wide

surface. [Applause.] He had listened to the

remarks of his worthy friend on the left, [Mr. Brown] and when he stood upon the

chair to speak, instead of on the platform which

had been occupied by their representative,

(Mr. Atkins,) it reminded him of the day

when that worthy member denounced all platforms—it reminded him of the single stand

which he occupied in the Legislature. His

platform was then the chair of opposition. At

that time he and the member for Lambton did

not agree on all points. They agreed in sen-

timent but differed in the mode of carrying

out their principles. They did not however,

differ much. He thought that his honourable

friend had modified his course a little, and the

experience which he (Mr. Hartman) and his

colleagues had since then got, enabled them to

work harmoniously together with that hono-

rable member. They had heard this day of the

past, and they had listened to the remedies for

the future. The member for Lambton had

presented an excellent remedy, were the people

to send honest representatives to Parliament

But the difficulty is you have to keep them hon-

est as well; and the member for Lambton had

been battering away at them for the last two

or three years, and he would ask how many he

had made off. He points to me as one. [Laugh-

ing and applause.] He did not know whether

to show there was no chance for a demon-

stration on the part of the opposition, and

to take it as a compliment or not, because he

had made off.

ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATES.

Newmarket, April 17th, 1854. 1f-2f

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for

past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-

pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,

MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles

usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES,

STOVES, and PLOUGHES, on hand for sale,

Newmarket, February 10th 1854. 1f-2f

MESSRS. FORD & GROVER,

ECLOGIC PHYSICIANS,

NEWMARKET,

R. MOORE, SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE—in the NEW COURT HOUSE, next to the

COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854. 1y-23

JOHN R. JONES,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in

CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.

Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge

and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 July

1854.

MESSRS. FORD & GROVER,

ECLOGIC PHYSICIANS,

NEWMARKET,

J. SLYTON,

LOCAL MATTER.

An article we had prepared, in reference to the Examination of the Common Schools, in this place, has been unavoidably crowded out.

Through the late receipt of a number of how advertisements, we are compelled to encroach upon our usually allotted space of reading matter with them; we shall endeavor to avoid a like recurrence in future.

We are pleased to announce that a meeting of the Directors of the Post Office and Whitechapel Junction Railway, taken place at Mr. Blomk's Hotel, in the village of Uxbridge, on Tuesday next, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m.

Of late we have been frequently asked if anything more is to be done towards forming the proposed Joint Stock Company, to build the Plank Road spoken of a few weeks ago? We now answer in general terms, that as under-ground hero that as soon as the harvesting operations are over, an effort will be made to form the Company and see what can be done.

On the first page of to-day's issue will be found the speech delivered at the Peel demonstration, by the representative of North York; and we publish it for the purpose of giving the electors of this constituency an opportunity to ascertain, as far as possible, the political principles of their member.

We have been requested repeatedly to call the attention of Whitechapel Council to the necessity of passing a By-Law to prevent the sale of Bread under a standard weight. Individually it makes but little difference; but to those who buy of Bakers, the matter is serious. Bakers may put on what price they choose; but the consumer should have the guarantee of full weight.

Postmasters will greatly oblige, in sending notices of the removal of subscribers, if they will state (if known) where they have removed to. This would save us much trouble, and perhaps be the means of enabling us to collect an over due subscription; for in nine cases out of ten, where subscribers change their residence without notifying the printer, they want to rob him of his due.

The Accommodation Train moving south on Saturday morning last, somewhere near Barrie, ran over and killed three head of cattle. The whole train was thrown from the track, and the tails torn from the ties for some distance; fortunately only one person, the conductor, was injured, and he not seriously. The road wants fencing in some places, and it is to be hoped this accident will lead to having it done.

Mad dogs have been doing great mischief of late, in the Townships surrounding us. Several persons, we understand, have been bitten in Markham, who have since died from hydrocephalus; and in King Mr. Patchell had a number of cattle bitten, and was obliged to kill them. We heartily wish every Municipal Corporation in Upper Canada would pass as stringent a By-Law as the Township of King has, to the effect that every unauzized dog found of the premises of his master, may be shot. If a dog is worth keeping, he will be worth buying a puzzle for.

Mrs. J. WALTON & CO., Holland Landing, are doing an extensive business in the manufacture of all kinds of Farming Implements, &c., at their Foundry. We shall not enter into any details this week; in reference to this establishment, as it is our intention in the course of two or three weeks, to take a general tramp through the Landing, and make a few observations in reference to all the business places—particularly those of our advertising and subscribing patrons. Shaton next.

A man by the name of Margerum was brought before Eli Gorham, Esq., J. P., on Monday last, charged with committing a rape on a young girl by the name of Mary Ann Coulton. It appears he met the girl on the Plank Road between Holland Landing and Bradford, and inhumanely dragged her into the woods, swearing if she attempted to make a noise he would "cut her throat." He must have treated her in a most cruel manner, for her person, in different places, gave evident signs of brutal treatment. The girl resisted for a while, but the monster frightened her into subjection to his will, through his most violent threats.

Mr. Gorham, after hearing the case, gave Margerum a "Ticket for Soup" in the County Jail until the next Assizes. What makes the case worse, he is a married man, and has a wife and one child residing at the Landing.

Dissolution of the Union.

Last week we promised to again return to the question, in reference to the political Union between Upper and Lower Canada; and as the subject is being generally agitated throughout the Upper Province, perhaps it would be as well to continue our remarks this week. Few persons, comparatively speaking; who have taken the smallest degree of interest in the progress of Western Canada, are to be found who are not convinced of the feasibility, yea, necessity of a dissolution of the Provinces. True it was urged by some at the Peel demonstration that Representation by population would cover the difficulty; but this is really questionable. Supposing we in Upper Canada at the present time had representation by population, this part of the Province would send four, perhaps six, more parliamentary law-makers; would this reinforce the evil! Never! until our broad acres are mortgaged to build roads and bridges for Lower Canada, and our resources crippled to an extent that would bring about such times again as the days of '36 and '37. Look at the legislation of the past five years, and what a picture is presented for contemplation. Millions

of money have been borrowed, expended by a Lower Canada majority, and added to our national debt, and for what? Why read the following extract which we clip from a circular, lately issued in favor of a dissolution:

"Our estates are being mortgaged for many millions in Europe, for money expended in making Lower Canada railways, and eight-mile railroad bridges, to obstruct the St. Lawrence Navigation; and for turning Lower Canada limestone estates into freeholds; paying their sheriffs and petty juries; making their turnpike roads, wharves, harbors, and landing places; rebuilding their mansions after fires; upholding their sectarian schools or convents; maintaining their lunatic and other hospitals by special grants; building their jails and courthouses, and improving their country roads; the greater part of the common revenue is collected from us, and spent in Lower Canada; six hundred thousand dollars have been expended in double printing and translation of public documents, and six hundred thousand more upon palaces beyond Upper Canada, the Government having been stationed in Montreal, Quebec for about eleven years out of fourteen."

What Upper Canadian, who really has the interest of this noble province at heart, after reading the above, would not vote for a dissolution? It must come to that; and the sooner done the better, before the country becomes so completely involved that years of heavy taxation will not remove the evil that may accrue. Let us now give a few facts and figures to show why the Union should be dissolved. It has been estimated that two-thirds of the revenue derived from custom imports, are collected from ports in Upper Canada, while the expenses of collection is not as much as in the Lower Province. The following extract we clip from an article in the *Examiner* of Wednesday last, prepared we judge, by W. L. Mackenzie:

"The INDIAN COUNCIL.—It was stated that Lord Grey was appointed Commissioner to settle the difficulties with the Indians; by which they so bitterly complain.

"The general opinion entertained here is that the Allies are preparing an expedition against Nicopolis, in the government of Kherson. This town is, in some respects, of greater importance than Sebastopol. The latter is merely a place for harboring the Russian navy in the Euxine, whereas Nicopolis is its cradle. Here are the large docks where the great ships of war are built; here is the Admiralty, and here also are collected those vast stores of timber and other materials for ship-building, the collecting of which required a great number of years. If the Allies could succeed in destroying the stores and vast organization of this place, they would obtain a far more certain guarantee of the reduction of Russian power than they can obtain in Sebastopol, where they are endeavoring to catch some half dozen ships or so. It is true the Anglo-French fleet would have to make great sacrifices in attaining this result, for the Bug presents obstacles of every kind. Strand batteries have been erected, the rampart of earth round the town is said to be immensely strong and I am told that there is a large garrison to man the works. Nevertheless, they have no great hold in the impregnability of the place, especially since the cap uro of Kortch."

BRITISH POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.—We copy the following from an American paper: Most persons leaving here for Europe order their newspapers to be sent to their bankers in London, with the view of having them forwarded from London with their letters, to the different points of their tour. But by the law of England, foreign newspapers remained there subject to letter postage, and bankers will not forward newspapers without express orders. In France there is no such illiberal law; and further, by treaty between France and England, mails are forwarded through England, even if they contain foreign newspapers. Persons who wish to be furnished with newspapers from home, on their tour, should order them to be sent to the care of some banker in Paris, and they can re-mail them to England, or any part of the Continent, at the rate of newspaper postage.

FAVORITISM IN THE BRITISH ARMY.—Speaking of favoritism in the British Army, the *Times* says:—"It is not so much to particularize each instance of military favoritism, as to draw attention to the broad fact, that merit, service, or bravery—together or separately—are of no avail in the English army towards obtaining advancement for those who possess these qualities, unless backed by family, Horse Guard, or Court interest, or large private means. It is almost impossible to overstate the abuses now existing in our military system, all of which are stoutly upheld by a certain clique in and out of Parliament. Money interest, family connections, or Horse Guards influence, are of use in pushing a young man on in the service; but professional distinction, personal bravery, or the highest military requirements, are of no avail whatever. If a young man can command any of the former, he will get on a hundred per cent. faster, though he never leave the United Kingdom than he would be serving in the four quarters of the globe, with nothing but his sword and merit to trust to."

WILL SEBASTOPOL BE TAKEN?—Col. Webb, of the New York *Courier & Inquirer*, is supposed to be master of the science of war, and to be at home in everything connected with military tactics. He has been reflecting upon the question whether Sebastopol will be taken by the allies, and after giving the subject the most mature consideration, expresses it as his deliberate opinion that nothing but a speedy termination of the war can prevent its capture by the allies. He gives his reasons for these opinions, the prominent one of which is that the capture has become a matter of absolute necessity, cost what it may. In his opinion, if the allies cannot throw into the Crimea a sufficient force to effect its capture, they must of necessity abandon to the tender mercies of Russia, the greatest part of their armies, and nearly all the material of war, now in the Crimea. It is perfectly manifest at every military man, that if the English and French army cannot be made sufficiently strong to capture the Crimea, they will be too weak to effect a disembarkation in the presence of a superior enemy. The alternative therefore, is the complete capture of the Crimea or to the abandonment of the allied army to its fate. This is well understood both in London and in Paris; and therefore, if necessary, the entire available force of the two kingdoms, will be employed in the work.—*Detroit Tribune*.

ACCIDENT TO THE BANSHEE.—We learn by telegraph that on Saturday evening, the Steamer "Banshee" struck on the rocks in the Lachine Rapids, and had to run ashore on Nua Island. Mr. McGillivray, the mail conductor, and three men took the mail by a jolly-boat to Montreal, and were nearly lost between the pier of the Victoria bridge. They, however, fortunately escaped.—*Globe*.

An Imperial ukase orders the government of south Russia to reinforce as much as possible the army of the Cossacks of the Don, a limiting volunteer of all classes.

Lord Raglan's last despatch announced the death of General Estcourt. A postscript by General St. George announced Lord Raglan's own decease.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

VOLUNTEERS FROM INDIA FOR THE CRIMEA.—We some time ago mentioned the panic of the Bengal regiments of irregular cavalry, lately issued in favor of a dissolution.

"Our estates are being mortgaged for many millions in Europe, for money expended in

making Lower Canada railways, and eight-mile

railroad bridges, to obstruct the St. Lawrence

Navigation; and for turning Lower Cana-

da limestone estates into freeholds; paying

their sheriffs and petty juries; making their

turnpike roads, wharves, harbors, and land-

ings places; rebuilding their mansions after

fires; upholding their sectarian schools or con-

vents; maintaining their lunatic and other hos-

pitals by special grants; building their jails and

courthouses, and improving their country roads;

the greater part of the common revenue is col-

lected from us, and spent in Lower Canada; six

hundred thousand dollars have been expended in

double printing and translation of public docu-

m ents, and six hundred thousand more upon

palaces beyond Upper Canada, the Govern-

ment having been stationed in Montreal, Quebec

for about eleven years out of fourteen."

People of North America, try every possi-

bility expedient to settle your internal diffi-

culties quietly, before ye stop friendship and

international commerce, kill 500,000 brave

men, and waste 30,000 tons of Spanish dol-

ars in destroying property, and in the manu-

facture of swords, guns, grape and can-

ister, gunpowder, and shot. Nicholas of

Russia takes quietly about "the sick man,"

meaning Turkey, to England's Ambassador;

but he had better have waited the expected

inheritance, then left off Law or Menschikoff,

to draw up that invalid's last will in his

favor, at Constantinople. Where is he now?

Where is the Czar? Gone; but learned

devines differ widely as to the place? Rig-

ion, too, the pride, the idol of England's trou-

bles, died suddenly on a foreign shore, in a

Tatar hovel, the victim of care, ear-

nage and chela; and the gallant St. Ar-

mand, first choice of Napoleon, he too is dead.

"The sick man," however, yet lives; his

rich inheritance, won by the valor of his gall-

iant Saracen forefathers, remains on undivided

prize in the midst of the nations of Europe.

—*Examiner*.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.—It was stated that Lord Grey was appointed Commissioner to settle the difficulties with the Indians; by which they so bitterly complain.

On his Lordship's arrival at Owen Sound, he

sent for the Saugeen band to attend a General

Council at Newash, which they refused to do;

but subsequently consented to meet him at

which he was still on the decline, medium samples

only brought 7s 6d, but a first rate article

commands 8s 6d, a 8s 9d. Nov. Potatoes 5s

per bushel. Hay \$20 per ton old and \$15 for new. Other articles stand at former quo-

tations.

TOURIST MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 2nd, 1855.

TO-DAY FLOUR commanded 40s a 47s 6d.

Wheat is still on the decline, medium samples

only brought 7s 6d, but a first rate article

commands 8s 6d, a 8s 9d. Nov. Potatoes 5s

per bushel. Hay \$20 per ton old and \$15 for new. Other articles stand at former quo-

tations.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Aug. 3rd, 1855.

WE HAVE NO CHANGE TO MAKE IN OUR MARKETS, EXCEPT A SLIGHT DECLINE IN WHEAT.

EVERYTHING ELSE IS AS LAST QUOTED.

NEW MARKET, AUGUST 3RD.

WE HAVE NO CHANGE TO MAKE IN OUR MARKETS, EXCEPT A SLIGHT DECLINE IN WHEAT.

EVERYTHING ELSE IS AS LAST QUOTED.

NEW MARKET, AUGUST 3RD.

WE HAVE NO CHANGE TO MAKE IN OUR MARKETS, EXCEPT A SLIGHT DECLINE IN WHEAT.

EVERYTHING ELSE IS AS LAST QUOTED.

NEW MARKET, AUGUST 3RD.

WE HAVE NO CHANGE TO MAKE IN OUR MARKETS, EXCEPT A SLIGHT DECLINE IN WHEAT.

EVERYTHING ELSE IS AS LAST QUOTED.

NEW MARKET, AUGUST 3RD.

WE HAVE NO CHANGE TO MAKE IN OUR MARKETS, EXCEPT A SLIGHT DECLINE IN WHEAT.

EVERYTHING ELSE IS AS LAST QUOTED.

NEW MARKET, AUGUST 3RD.

WE HAVE NO CHANGE TO MAKE IN OUR MARKETS, EXCEPT A SLIGHT DECLINE IN WHEAT.

EVERYTHING ELSE IS AS LAST QUOTED.

NEW MARKET, AUGUST 3RD.

WE HAVE NO CHANGE TO MAKE IN OUR MARKETS, EXCEPT A SLIGHT DECLINE IN WHEAT.

EVERYTHING ELSE IS AS LAST QUOTED.

NEW MARKET, AUGUST 3RD.

WE HAVE NO CHANGE TO MAKE IN OUR MARKETS, EXCEPT A SLIGHT DECLINE IN WHEAT.

EVERYTHING ELSE IS AS LAST QUOTED.

NEW MARKET, AUGUST 3RD.

</div

NEWMARKET County Grammar School

The subscriber will commence on Monday, August 1st, on which day a general attendance of pupils is expected.

S. ARTHUR MARLING, B. A.
Principal.

Newmarket, July 10th, 1855.

425

NEW FOUNDRY,
NEWMARKET.

The subscriber having lately established an Iron Foundry in this place, now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, either casting any kind of

Machinery for Mill Gearing,

Or putting up Great Engines, on the shortest no-

tes.

STEAM ENGINES,

And all manner of Millwright Work, done to or-

der. Cash paid for old iron.

THOS. MCPHERSON:

Newmarket, July 25, 1855.

425

To Carpenters and Joiners,

WANTED, a number of Carpenters and Mill-

wrights, to whom constant employment will

be given.

THOS. MCPHERSON,

Newmarket, July 25, 1855.

425

Sale of Real Estate.

BY order of the Executor, will be sold on

a reasonable term, the Estate of the late

James Hunter, composed of the South East

Quarter of Lot No. 25, in the 3rd concession of the

Township of King, comprising

FIFTY ACRES

Of excellent Land—35 of which are cleared and in

a good state of cultivation. A never failing stream

runs across the Lot.

Terms—Liberal—only one-fourth of the purchase

money required down.

TITLE IN DISPUTE & B.L.E.

For particulars apply to THOMAS L. HEACOCK,

east side of Yonge St. Lot No. 88 or to Jacob Wells,

Aurora. If by letter address (post-paid) to Aurora

P.O. This Farm situated with 3 miles of the

Auto Station.

Yonge Street, July 27, 1855.

425

CAUTION!

The public are hereby cautioned against trusting

my wife, Edna Dennis, on my account, as

I will not be answerable for the same—she having

left my bed and board without either cause or pro-

tection.

JAMES DENNIS.

Newmarket, July 27, 1855.

425

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.

Office—Yonge Street,

HOLLAND LANDING.

Holland Landing, July 19, 1855.

425

STOLEN,

FROM the premises of the undersigned, on the

night of the 10th inst., a very fine

Bear Skin Robe.

(Two skins sewn together, lined and trimmed with

fur.) A pair of Boots, two Coats, a Hat and a Barber

Chain. Any person giving information that will

lead to the conviction of the thief, or the recovery of

the property, will be suitably rewarded.

N. ALLAN GAMBLE.

Yonge Street, July 18th, 1855.

424

Spratt's Patent Lightning Rods!

Protection from Lightning.

HAVING been appointed by Messrs. Wilson

Hopper and Son, manufacturers of Spratt's

Patent Lightning Rods of Toronto, as Agents for

the sale of the said Rods, the subscriber is now pre-

pared to put up the same on the shortest notice, and

at less than Toronto prices.

Orders left at this Office, or addressed to the sub-

scriber, Markham Village, will receive prompt at-

tention.

J. JOHNSON.

Markham, July 6, 1855.

422

STRAYED

Clam upon the premises of the subscriber, about

the last of May, an old Black Horse, switch tail.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay

charges, and take the animal away.

CHAS. BARLTROP.

Holland Landing, July 11, 1855.

423

"Information for the People."

THE subscriber is having already disposed of the

principal part of their Spring Goods, now offer

the balance to their customers in Town and Coun-

try at the following prices:

Straw Bonnets from 75¢.

Parasols, " " 1.

Muslin Dresses of 8 yards 3d 9d and 5s.

Muslin de Laines 75¢ and 9d per yard.

Black Glace Silk Caps, 17s 6d.

Printed Cashmere Shawls from 5s

Silk Baggy Shawls 10s.

Do do do Satin Checked, 17 6d

Filled Paisley Scarf do 35s.

Prints, fast colors, 1s.

Splendid Styles,

American Factory Cottons, lace, either by the yard

or piece. All other Goods at

CORRESPONDING PRICES.

J. W. COWAN.

No. 3, Elgin Buildings, Yonge Street.

4 doors North of Adelaide-st.

Toronto.

420

Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commence on Monday, May the 14th, the

Trains on this Road will run as follows:

Leaves the foot of Bay street (Sundays excepted)

Express Train at 9:30 a.m.; arrives at Colling-

wood at 1:30 p.m.

Accommodation Train at 4:15 p.m.; arrives at

Collingwood at 9:00 p.m.

Mixed Train at 6:30 p.m.; arrives at Bell Ewart

at 9:15 a.m.

RETURNING:

Express Train leaves Collingwood at 2:00 p.m.;

arrives at Toronto at 3:30 p.m.

Accommodation Train leaves Collingwood at 5:30

a.m.; arrives at Toronto at 9:00 a.m.

Mixed Train leaves Bell Ewart at 7 p.m.; arrives

at Toronto at 9:25 p.m.

Stages run to Thornhill and Richmond Hill Vill-

ages in connection with the Trains.

Accommodation and Mixed Trains stop at Flag Sta-

tion.

Express Train going north stops only at Thornhill

Holland Landing, Lefroy, Barrie, and Simcoe

Landing and King.

Express Trains connect with the steamer on Lake

Huron and Ontario, via a line direct from Guelph

to Niagara Falls, Rochester, Kingston, &c. to the

Great Lakes and Lake Superior.

Mixed Trains connects with the steamer on Lake

Erie, which will leave Bell Ewart on the arrival

of the Trains from Toronto, and will run to Ogd-

en, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Kingston, &c. to the

Great Lakes and Lake Superior.

A BRUNELL, Superintendent.

Toronto, May 11.

421

NEW MARKET,

County Grammar School

THE subscriber will commence on Monday,

Aug. 1st, on which day a general attend-

ance of pupils is expected.

S. ARTHUR MARLING, B. A.

Principal.

Newmarket, July 10th, 1855.

425

NEW FOUNDRY,

NEWMARKET.

The subscriber having lately established an Iron

Foundry in this place, now prepared to ex-

ecute all orders with which he may be favored, either

casting any kind of

Machinery for Mill Gearing,

Or putting up Great Engines, on the shortest no-

tes.

STEAM ENGINES,

And all manner of Millwright Work, done to or-

der. Cash paid for old iron.

THOS. MCPHERSON:

Newmarket, July 25, 1855.

425

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons are for-

bidding or harboring George McCarty or

David McCarty, or any other person on my account,

so I will not be answerable.

DAVIS MCCARTY,

North Gwillimbury, July 10, 1855.

3v23

AMUSEMENT

The Rhyme of the Poet
Vanity of Vanities, etc.
Climax of Variation,
Waiting for the cars,
At a Railroad station:
Thinking every moment
That the train would go,
Waiting on hours,
In the small sleep.
Every class of people,
In this mighty nation,
Fully represented
In a Railroad station—
Horses, whistling cars,
With impatience thread,
Wishing that this cars
Would just get ahead.

Funny little Frenchman,
With ejaculations,
Shows his great impatience
In a gesture;
Howls at the glass,
With a fierce moustache,
Obviously thinking
That he cuts a "dash."

Corpulent old fellow,
Looking very wise,
With a long yawn,
Closed up his eyes;
Waiting for the cars,
It is nowise odd,
That he take a train
To the land of nod:

Philosophic stranger
Says the cars are late,
But we all must learn!
"To labor and to wait!"
Suddenly is heard
An unwholesome scream,
The Engineer,
Letting of the steam?

Universal rule
For the narrow door—
Half a dozen sprawling
On the muddy floor;
One would think the people
Crowded in so hot,
Thought that every moment
Was to be their last.

Beloved, jammed, and crowded
We may thank our stars
If we find a seat
In the railroad cars;
Chuckling with delight,
With congratulation,
That we have escaped
From the Railroad station.

A dandy in Broadway, wishing to be witty,
Asked the old bell-man as follows: "You
take all sorts of trumpery in your cart, don't
you?" "Yes, jump in, jump in."

"Never punish a girl for being a rump, but
thank Heaven that she has health and spirit to
be one. It is much better than a distorted
spine or hectic cheek." Girls ought to be great
rumps—it is better than paying doctor's bills.

A Minister while preparing his next Sun-
day's sermon, stopped occasionally to review
what he had written, and as a matter of course,
to erase some portions, which, on consideration,
required improvement. While doing so, he
was accosted by his little son, a boy of three
years of age, "Father, does God tell you what
to preach?" "Certainly, my child." "Then
what makes you scratch it out?"

First class in mechanics, stand up?"—
How many kinds of wheels are there?"
"Please, sir, I know; three kinds,"—
What are they?" "Carriage wheels, cane wheels,
and wheel cutters." "Smart boy! Go to your
seat, and after school we will see if you can
discover the connecting link between brown
bush and long division."

THE SCOLD'S VOCABULARY.—The copiousness of the English language, perhaps
was never more apparent than in the following
character, by a lady, of her husband: "He is," says she, "an abhorred, barbarous,
capricious, detestable, envious, hard-hearted,
ill-tempered, ill-natured, jealous, keen, lonth-
some, malevolent, naseous, obstinate, pe-
nionate, quarrelsome, raging, saucy, tantalizing,
uncomfortable, vexitious, abominable,
bitter, captious, disagreeable, execrable, fierce,
grating, gross, hasty, malicious, nefarious,
obstreporous, peevish, restless, savage, tart,
unpleasant, violent, wispish, worrying, ac-
rimoneous; blustering, careless, discontented,
fretful, growling, hateful, inattentive, malignant,
noisy, odious, perverse, rigid, severe,
teasing, unsatisfactory, angry, boisterous, chol-
eric, disgusting, offensive, sneaking, awk-
ward, boorish, brutal, crabbed, churlish, out-
rageous, stupid, sulky, sullen, treacherous,
tyrannical, virulent, yelping dog in the manger."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

New & Fresh Goods.

True subscribers are now receiving a usually
large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
A first-rate assortment of
Family Groceries,

Ladies' Mincs, Gents, and Boys' Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, Crockery, &c., &c. This stock of Goods
were recently purchased by the senior partner, for
NET CASH, in the Cities of Boston, Hartford and
New York Markets, which enables them to sell at
low rates.

CHAS. DOAN & CO.
Sharon.

CHAS. DOAN,

Aurora.

Aug. 2, 1853.

ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick.

THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to
administer the Estate of her late husband, re-
quest all parties indebted to the said Estate to make
payment without delay; and all parties having
claims, to send in the same for settlement.

(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK,
Administrator.

Newmarket, March 21, 1853.

18

The Stock in Trade selling off at private cost.

Ploughs! Ploughs! Ploughs!

M AFACTURED by the subscriber, GREY'S Im-
proved PLOUGH, with Wrought Iron Heads.

HORSE-SHOEING DOME,

Wanted to give satisfaction. All kinds of Farm-
er's Blacksmithing done to order.

Wanted immediately, an Apprentice,

JAMES S. WETHERELL,

Prestreet, Newmarket, April 28, 1853.

18

Book Binding.

In all its various branches executed with neatness

and despatch, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE

Newmarket, June 18, 1853.

18

TORONTO

Boot and Shoe Store

JUST Received, by the subscriber, Large and

well selected stock of spring and summer

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For men, women and children, made of the best

materials and in the latest styles.

The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very

liberal patronage bestowed, respectfully calls the

attention of the public to the above stock. The

whole has been selected with great care, especially

for this market.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 28, 1853.

18

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 28, 1853.

18